





course of study will embrace (1) The Arabic language, to be thoroughly and grammatically studied through the whole course; thus furnishing writers, speakers and translators. (2) The English language, which will form an important part of the whole course. It is a popular study, and will be more so. (3) Geography and Astronomy. (4) Civil and ecclesiastical history, with Chronology. (5) Mathematics. (6) Rhetoric, which is a popular study, and will be more so. (7) Natural and Moral Philosophy. (8) Composition and translation. (9) The Bible to be regularly studied through the course, in connection with natural theology. (10) Sacred music. The seminary and the press must furnish books for the people in all these departments. The members of the seminary will also furnish native assistants in various missionary operations. The press demands enlargement, as this, with that of the Church Missionary Society of Malta, and that of the British and Foreign Bible Society in London, are the only ones employed in printing evangelical or elementary books in Arabic, a language spoken by more than 30,000,000 of people. It is said by the missionaries that there is no Arabic type in existence which suits the taste of the Arabs; that is, none conformed to the most approved standards of Arabic calligraphy, as the Arabic has no printed character in distinction from the writers. It is proposed as a measure of great importance that two forms of type be cast in perfect imitation of models which Mr. Smith has been at great pains to collect, and which are much admired by the best judges in Syria. The matrices being made, several founts may be cast from them, and different institutions may be induced to print books far more acceptable to the Arabs, who are difficult to be suited in these matters.

At Jerusalem Mr. Whiting has distributed many books among the pilgrims. In reference to the school he has opened, less jealousy has been found among the Mahomedans than among the Christian inhabitants. The deacon of Dr. Dodge has rendered it very important to send another physician there. In consequence of Mr. Bird's health, she and her husband are expected to revisit this country.

**Cyprus.**—Mr. and Mrs. Ladd, who sailed from Boston in July last, will occupy a station there, should the country prove salubrious and otherwise eligible. Messrs. Pease and Thompson have been on an exploring tour through the island. At Nicotia they had an interview with the archbishop. This prelate has already established a Lancasterian school of about 60 boys, and furnished it with books from the mission presses. He earnestly requested them to establish schools throughout the island. These brethren estimate the population of the island at 70,000; and there seems little to hinder the diffusion of the gospel through it. The insubstantiality of the climate is the most serious obstacle. Lapidary, to the north of Larnaca, is supposed to be a healthy location. For an interesting account of Cyprus, see *Missionary Herald* for November and December of last year. Mr. Pease has formed at Larnaca a flourishing school of more than 50 scholars.

#### MISSION TO THE NESTORIANS IN PERSIA.

**Oormiah.**—Justin Perkins, Missionary; Asahel Grant, M. D. Physician; and their wives. Dr. and Mrs. Grant left Tabreez on their way to Persia on the 15th of September. The Rt. Hon. Henry Ellis, ambassador extraordinary from the British Court to the new king of Persia, favored them with repeated interviews. He gave them English protection, and they had reason to expect that on his arrival at Teheran he would obtain for them the formal sanction of the Shah for their residence. The Board will note the fact with gratitude to God, that two successive representatives of a powerful Christian nation should so cordially overlook national distinctions, in view of the higher and more sacred ties of a common religion, as Sir John Campbell and Mr. Ellis have done in respect to our missionaries.

The brethren were 17 days on their journey from Erzerum to Tabreez, where they arrived Oct. 15, 1885. About the middle of November, Messrs. Perkins and Grant and their families left Tabreez for Oormiah, where they arrived on the 20th. They were cordially received by the Nestorians. Oormiah is a favorite place of residence for the Persian nobility, on account of the healthfulness of its climate. The Persian Governor welcomed the missionaries to the city. Hundreds of patients thronged Dr. Grant's house to be healed. Whenever the brethren went they were cordially saluted by the people, priests and bishops. Convinced that the field was open for sowing the good seed of the word among an hundred thousand Nestorians, they made as good arrangements for cultivating it as their limited number and the absence of almost all facilities for doing so would permit. A school for educating teachers has been commenced. School was to be furnished gratuitously to one scholar from each of the thirty Nestorian villages in the province, in the expectation of their becoming teachers.

The mission is embarrassed for want of a press. They require one or two, and the others without delay. One has been ordered, to embark in the winter. The committee anxiously desire another, and a printer. It is a singular fact, that Dr. Grant has been obliged to teach a Mahomedan school, during a small part of each day, in order to quiet the minds of Mussulmans, who began to look with jealousy on the new favors their despised fellow-countrymen were enjoying, saying, "Are we to be passed by?" It may be questioned whether the Nestorians and others will regard the mission with the same favor as now, when the true nature and claims of the gospel are better understood by them. The history of human nature is against such a supposition. Yet the enterprise is one of great promise, and has been undertaken in obedience to the clear indications of providence. There are fewer obstacles in the way of a revival of pure religion among the Nestorians, than in any other sect of Oriental Christians. Still there are errors and ignorance and superstition, and opposition would not be strange. Great wisdom will be needed by all engaged in this enterprise, and the prayers of the churches that it may be given, are earnestly entreated.

#### MISSION TO THE MOHAMMEDANS OF PERSIA.

James L. Merrick, Missionary. Mr. Merrick accompanied Dr. and Mrs. Grant in their journey from Constantinople to Tabreez. He there passed the winter in the study of the Persian language. In April he was expected to visit Oormiah and accompany some German missionaries to Isfahan, which is to be the centre of his operations. Conditional instructions have been given to a missionary now in the East, to join him. A well educated physician is greatly needed in this field.

#### SOUTHERN ASIA.

**Mission to the Helpouts.** A missionary has been designated to this field, and will be sent as soon as another of suitable qualifications can be obtained. The location will be Ajmer, 350 miles from the head of the Gulf of Cambay.

#### MISSION TO THE MAHARATAS.

**Bombay.**—Cyrus Stone, Sendal B. Munger and Henry Ballantine, Missionaries; George W. Hubbard, Superintendent of Native Schools for Boys; William C. Sampson and Elijah A. Webster, Printers; and their wives. Miss Cynthia Farrar, Superintendent of Native Female Schools.

**Two Native Assistants.** *Hamadnagar.*—George W. Boggs, Missionary; Amos Abbott, Superintendent of Native Schools; and their wives. *Dajeha.* Native Assistant. *Mahabulshwar Hills.* (temporary station).—Allen Graves, Missionary, and wife. Miss Orpha Graves, Teacher.

**D. O. Allen, Itinerant Missionary.** William Ramsey and Hollis Read, Missionaries, and Mrs. Read, on a visit to this country. Mr. and Mrs. Read, in consequence of the ill health of Mrs. Read, have returned to this country. Mr. Allen has persevered in his useful labors, notwithstanding the opposition made in various ways by the Brahmins. In one instance a plan was formed to waylay and strip and beat him, but defeated. In performing one of his preaching tours, he found a native Christian Society of 45 or 50 members. A part of these had come from Madras, and becoming known to each other and associating together, and being actuated by the spirit of Christ, had drawn others into their little fraternity. The fact is the more extraordinary, as no missionary had resided at Julna.

Mr. Allen performed several baptisms and administered the Lord's Supper. More attention than formerly has been turned to the education of native helpers. The laws of caste are still the chief hindrance to this work. There are 14 schools and 1,981 scholars in the schools of this mission. No report of the amount of printing for 1885 has been received. In 1884, 2,327,800 pages were printed, and the amount from the beginning has been 16,847,800 pages. The diffusion of the knowledge of the gospel is greatly hindered by the want of more laborers. There have been several additions to the churches of this mission. Among them two men who promise much usefulness. The Committee recommended attention to two works recently published in relation to this mission; the Christian Brahmin, or memoirs of Babajee, by Mr. Read, and Mr. Ramsey's *Mission to the Brahmins*.

**Mission to Southern India.** *Madura.*—William Todd, James Read Eckhard, Alanson C. Hall and J. J. Lawrence, Missionaries; and Mrs. Eckhard and Mrs. Lawrence. Francis Ashbury, Edward Warren, 1st, and Edward Warren, 2d, Native Assistant Helpers.

One station, four missionaries, two female assistant missionaries and three Native Helpers. This station was first occupied, 16th of Feb. The arrival of the missionaries, their preaching and the distribution of books excited great interest among the natives, but awakened much hatred among the Brahmins. Mr. Todd died on the 11th Sept. 1884, and Mrs. Hall on the 2d of January. They both departed in peace, rejoicing that they had been permitted to engage in the missionary cause.

Whole number of scholars in various schools of the mission is 466. Five missionaries and a Physician have been appointed to this mission, to embark with their wives the present autumn.

#### MISSION TO CEYLON.

*Tillipally.*—Benjamin C. Meigs, Missionary, and wife.

John Adams, Charles Hodge, Tavassagayam, Parannay, Joseph Channay, N. W. Taylor and W. J. Ladd, Native Helpers.

*Myletty.* (out-station).—Jordan Lodge, Native Catechist; Samuel Adams and Samuel Farrar, Native Helpers.

*Chelady.* (out-station).—Chinnatambay, Native Helper.

*Batticaloa.*—Daniel Poor, and Henry R. Hoisington, Missionaries; Nathan Ward, M. D., Physician; and their wives.

Nathan Niles, Licensed Native Preacher; Valupilly, Aroolpragasam and Ambulnam, Native Helpers for the station. The names of eleven Native teachers in the Seminary, to be given elsewhere.

*Caradice.* (out-station).—A. Lovell and C. Mann, Native Catechists.

*Moolar.* (out-station).—A. Beckus, Native Catechist.

*Valady.* (out-station).—E. Porter, Native Catechist.

*Onshore.*—Levi Spaulding and Samuel Hutchings, Missionaries, and their wives.

Native Helpers not reported.

*Panditpota.*—Under the care of Mr. Poor, assisted by his assistants B. Burt and M. B. Latimer, Solomon and Samuel, Native Helpers.

*Maney.*—Under the pastoral care of Mr. Hutchings, E. S. Minor, Printer, and wife.

C. S. Goodrich, Native Licensed Preacher; Abraham, Catherann, Clay and Virasingam, Native Helpers.

*Changacherry.*—John Scudder, M. D., Missionary, and wife.

S. W. Coe, J. Cheesman, and Joseph and W. Morrison, Native Helpers.

*Narethooly.* (out-station).

*Catney.* (out-station).

*Erlumthottay.* (out-station).

*Varany.*—George N. Apthorp, Missionary, and wife.

Seth Payson, Tanbar and John Lawrence, Native Helpers.

John M. S. Perry, Missionary, and wife, and Mrs. Goodward; stations not reported.

Arthur Winslow, and Robert O. Dwight, Missionaries, and their wives; on their way to Ceylon.

Seven stations, nine out-stations, ten missionaries, one physician, one printer, twelve female assistant missionaries, two licensed native preachers and forty-one native helpers.

No report of schools for 1885 has been received. The numbers which follow are for 1884, received but three months after last report.

One hundred and thirty-five schools, 4,420 boys, 873 girls, 40 preparatory schools. Whole number of scholars, 5,333. There are nine out-stations occupied by native preachers.

The Seminary at Batticaloa is now completely organized, with directors, constitution and bye-laws. Rev. Daniel Poor, principal and instructor in Astronomy and some of the higher branches of Mathematics. Rev. H. R. Hoisington, instructor in the English department. Nathan Ward, M. D., in Natural Philosophy, and Medicine. H. Martyn, J. O. Kasselton and J. Chester, Superintendents in the Seminary. G. Dashed, Teacher of Sanskrit and Native Astronomy, with several assistant teachers in Tamil and two Medical Assistants.

The Seminary, at last dates, had 127 members, including 12 students, and 141 students, with the preparatory class, 141; of whom 43 were members of the church. In March, 15 were received into the church, making whole number 58. The prospects of the Seminary were never more encouraging, nor were there ever more cheering indications of the divine favor.

The printing establishment is furnished with three presses, and a complete bindery and tools for wood engraving. A type foundry is in contemplation for the Tamil language. From March 1st, 1884 to Sept. 1st, 1885, there were 128,150 copies of tracts, catechisms and various school books published. The demand for the literature is constantly increasing. Thirty of the tracts in the Tamil language have been approved by the American Tract Society, and will be published at the expense of that institution.

From January 1 to September 5, 1885, sixty-six natives and 1,000 heathens were converted to Christianity. The influence of that revival, was of the happiest character on various classes of the community.

A native Evangelical Society supports three catechists. Its affairs are managed wholly by native Christians.

#### EASTERN ASIA.

**Mission to Siam.**—Charles Robinson and Stephen Johnson, Missionaries; Dea-

B. Bradley, M. D., Physician, and their wives. One station, two missionaries, one physician and three female assistant missionaries. Bangkok is supposed to contain 500,000 inhabitants, 400,000 of whom are Chinese. Messrs. Gutzlaff and Tomlin first commenced Christian efforts here. Messrs. Robinson and Johnson and their wives in July, 1834, and Dr. Bradley and wife in July, 1835. Two presses are connected with the mission, and the committee are looking for a printer. Tracts are sought with great eagerness, but experience has shown that caution is needful in the distribution, and some seek them only for the paper. An unusual proportion of the Chinese in Siam are unable to read. Schools are gathered without difficulty, especially for boys. Girls are not thought to need education. The number which came to Dr. Bradley for medical aid awakened the fear of government, which removed them from the Chinese quarter, to the regret of the common people. A familiar and interesting acquaintance has been formed by Dr. Bradley with the eldest son of the prince, a minister for foreign affairs, who is introducing various forms of European customs. In November, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were invited by him to reside in his family at Chantaboon, 160 miles from Bangkok, for the purpose of teaching himself, and his children, the English language, while they were to have liberty to distribute tracts among the Chinese, whom the prince described as having no God, no religion and greatly needing the labors of missionaries among them. Dr. Bradley, being ill, was also offered a free passage to the same place. This place presented a great contrast with the one to which he had been accustomed, and he greatly strengthened the desire of the Committee to send more missionaries to this field.

**Mission to China.** *Canton.*—Elijah C. Bridgman, Edwin Stevens and Peter Parker, M. D. Missionaries, and S. Wells Williams, Physician. *David Abel.* Missionary, on a visit to the United States. The republic with which the party met who attempted to ascend the Min river, as was noticed in last report, has made it probable that the missionaries cannot travel into the interior in safety. Mr. Medhurst, of the London Missionary Society, and Mr. Stevens have recently performed an important voyage, which illustrates the manner of doing good to China to which the churches are at present called. The expense was borne chiefly by a commercial house in Canton, and the remainder by the British and Foreign Bible Society. Mr. Medhurst, from his familiarity with the Chinese language, was the leading man in the expedition. He was accompanied by Mr. Stevens and eighteen others. The cargo was 20,000 volumes of books, of various sizes, and comprehending a variety of publications. Fully one fourth of the cargo consisted of the gift of the Chinese government, which the Chinese government, but not opposed. The mass of the people manifested great curiosity, treated them kindly, and eagerly received their books. They were on shore a part of the whole of fifteen days.

In consequence of the voyage up the Min and the tracts there distributed, the governor of Fuhkeen forwarded a series of complaints to the emperor. The order was accordingly issued to seize and punish the "traitorous natives," and to burn the books. The missionaries, however, were not molested, and the books were not burned. At the same time the "English barbarians" were threatened with a loss of their commercial privileges, if they indulged their own desires and continued to make voyages along the coast contrary to the imperial mandates.

The voyage of the *Hurricane* in this hour of peril, was the first which did not carry opium for traffic. It was an interesting and encouraging experiment. The absence of all violence to the defenceless missionaries is specially to be noticed as an encouraging token of the divine kindness. The above mentioned order, but a stop to the time to the missionaries at Canton, the press and workmen were transferred to Singapore, where eleven tracts were sent to be printed. Mr. Williams has removed to Macao, to devote himself to the printing of Mr. Medhurst's dictionary of the Fuhkeen dialect, the commercial dialect, and almost exclusively spoken by the Chinese in Canton. Mr. Parker returned to Canton in September. He opened a Dispensary, at which he had in November 300 patients with diseased eyes. They gratefully received his attention, and it is hoped these efforts will prepare the way for the illumination of the diseased mind.

One evil of this reception of physicians is the imposition of excessive demands for their services, drawing greatly on their time, and health, and strength. The experience of Canton, Bangkok, &c. show this. The Committee see not how the evil can entirely be avoided.

Mr. Stevens is studying the Mandarin or national language of China.

Dr. Bradley is studying the Chinese translation of the Scriptures, chiefly by Mr. Medhurst.

A steam vessel arrived in the Chinese seas a year since. This method of navigation will probably become common ere long, and will afford peculiar facilities to the missionary enterprise. Rev. Dr. Williams, in London Missionary Society, said, "There are some senses in which China is not open."

1. It is not generally open to the reception of missionaries. The recent treatment of those who went up the river Min proves this. However favorable the common people may be, the authorities are very jealous of Christian schools.

2. It is not open to printing of Scriptures and tracts in the interior.

There are other senses in which China is open.

1. We can pour as many books into China, as we can print.

2. We can use our books better adapted to promote the desired end than at present.

3. The means of multiplying these books are rapidly increasing.

The brethren at Canton, urge sending out one or two missionaries to learn the language of Japan; and to improve the Chinese, and to provide school make in regard to that island.

#### OCEANIA.

**Mission at Singapore.**—Ira Tracy, James T. Dickinson, Matthew B. Hope, and Joseph S. Travelli, Missionaries; Alfred North, Printer; and their wives. Mr. North.

Stephen Tracy, M. D. Physician, and wife, designated to the Chinese, and temporarily stationed here.

Messrs. Dickinson and North arrived at Singapore in the early part of the present year. The Hopes and Travelli and Doctor Tracy, also returned, with their five children. Both were met at Boston, on the 1st of July, by the ship *Brunette*, Capt. Fales, for Batavia. Mr. Hope will direct his attention to the Chinese language, and Mr. Travelli to one or more of the languages of the Archipelago.

Mr. Tracy began in the early part of the last year to preach and pray in the Chinese language, though with a stammering tongue. About this time Mr. Tomlin made a visit from Malacca, and excited much interest among the Chinese by his preaching. It was the opinion

of this intelligent missionary, that a manifestly favorable change had taken place in the minds of the Malay race, in respect to Christianity. The Malays are Mussulmans. Many of them have acquired considerable knowledge of the gospel; and it is a cheering fact, that those who have received Christian tracts are more eager for them than those who are unacquainted with them.

Singapore till the 20th of August, and with Mr. Tracy gave much attention to the dispensary. Thirteen hundred received medical treatment during the year, from more than twenty different countries and nations. Thus friends have no doubt been providentially secured for future Christian missions in these countries, and some of those, it may be hoped, who thus came within the hearing of the gospel, will be found to have been ordained unto eternal life.

On the 11th of October, Mr. Tracy had the joy of receiving the first fruits of the mission into the Christian church. This was a Chinese young man named Chan Hoo, about twenty-five years of age. He came from China about ten years before, resided some time in the family of Tomlin, and afterwards with Mr. Abel, whose conversation made a strong impression on him. He gave satisfactory evidence of piety. Among the Chinese present on that occasion for printing, he expressed a desire to receive baptism. Mr. Tracy now began to meet these persons every Sabbath for religious conversation, and as liberty was given for others to attend, the number increased to about twenty. He soon commenced a Bible-class on the Sabbath, which was regularly attended by about fifteen Chinese, including those who had expressed a wish for baptism, several of whom Mr. Tracy could not but regard as sincere believers in the Lord Jesus.

The arrival of Mr. North must needs give new vigor to the printing establishment. In addition to facilities for printing, he carried with him, as was stated in the last report, type and stereotype foundries.

The printing during the year 1885, was as follows:

500 volumes. 1,316,000 pages in Chinese. 44,000 pages. 1,000,000 pages in Malay. 40,000 pages. 1,000,000 pages in English.

About 4,000 books and tracts were distributed at Singapore during the year, and the remainder sent to China, Siam, etc. The opportunities for distribution are great at Singapore, owing to the great number of native vessels which annually visit the port, as was stated last year. A brick printing office, 65 feet by 17, has been erected for Chinese printing.

Singapore sustains at present a common relation to all the missions of the Board in that part of the world. It is the central station, owing to the great number of native vessels carrying up native helpers in the more important languages, and there our principal establishments for printing books in these languages.

**Mission to Sumatra.** William Arms and Samuel P. Robbins, Missionaries, and Mrs. Robbins.

Two missionaries, and one female assistant missionary.

Mr. and Mrs. Robbins sailed from Boston on the 1st of July in the ship *Brunette*, Capt. Fales. No letter has been received from Mr. Arms since his arrival at Batavia. The Committee have been grieved to hear, through Mr. Medhurst, that Mr. Arms had been bereaved of his excellent wife. She died at Batavia.

The information received by the Committee is of such encouraging a nature, that, should they be induced to prosecute missions to Sumatra, it will more probably be from the north than the southern shore, the subject is referred to the inquiry in the Archipelago, the missionaries at Singapore in connection with Messrs. Arms and Robbins, who are to report to the Committee.

**Mission to Java.** Elihu Doty, Jacob Emms, Elbert Nevins, and William Youngblood, Missionaries, and their wives; and Miss Azuba C. Condit, Teacher. (Four missionaries, and 5 female assistant missionaries.)

The members of this mission all belonging to the Reformed Dutch Church, they, on the 30th of May, received their public designation as missionaries of the Board, and their instructions in the Middle Dutch Church at New York city. They sailed for Batavia on the 8th of June, in the ship *Ceylon*, Capt. Gore. Their object is, under the guidance and with the favor of the King of Zion, to effect a new mission in some eligible part of the Archipelago. They were sent to Java because, with the present information, it was judged to be the most eligible place to which so large a company could be sent from this country in the first instance, were Batavia or Singapore; and considering the number of resident missionaries at Singapore, they would find more ample scope for exertions in Java, than at that island, while looking for a permanent residence in the Archipelago. Moreover, they might find sufficient inducements to establish in that large, populous, and beautiful island. They were instructed to regard two things as indispensable in the site of their mission: (1.) not to interfere with any existing Protestant mission; and (2.) to have a reasonable prospect of operating upon a sufficient number of native inhabitants to create an enduring interest in their own minds and in their patrons at home.

**Mission to the Sandwich Islands.** *Island of Hawaii.*—Kailua.—Asa Thurston and Artemas Bishop, Missionaries, and their wives. *Kaunaloa.*—Cockran Forbes, Missionary, and wife. *Waialeale.*—Lorenzo Lyons, Missionary, and wife. *Hilo.*—David B. Lyman and Titus Coan, Missionaries, and their wives. *Island of Maui.*—Lahaina.—William Richards and Ephraim Spaulding, Missionaries, and their wives; and Miss Maria C. Ogden, Teacher. *Lahainaluna.*—Lorrin Andrews, Ephraim W. Clark, and Sheldon Dibble, Missionaries, and their wives; Edmund H. Rogers, Printer. *Wailuku.*—Jonathan S. Green and Richard Armstrong, Missionaries, and their wives; and Miss Lydia Brown, Teacher. *Island of Molokai.*—Kalaupapa.—Hervey R. Hitchcock, Missionary, and wife; and Miss Elizabeth M. Hitchcock, Teacher. *Island of Oahu.*—Honolulu.—Hiram Brigham and Reuben Tinker, Missionaries; Ganet P. Judd, M. D., Physician; Levi Chamberlain, Superintendent of the Secular Concerns of the Mission; Henry Dimond, Bookbinder; Edwin O. Hall, Printer; and their wives. *Waialeale.*—John S. Emerson, Missionary, and wife. *Kanaihe.*—Benjamin W. Parker, Missionary, and wife. *Island of Kauai.*—Waimea.—Samuel Whitmer, Missionary, and wife. *Waialeale.*—Peter J. Gulick, Missionary, and wife. *Kapa.*—William P. Alexander, Missionary, and wife. Station unknown. Dwight Baldwin, M. D., Missionary, and wife.

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**Mission to Java.** Elihu Doty, Jacob Emms, Elbert Nevins, and William Youngblood, Missionaries, and their wives; and Miss Azuba C. Condit, Teacher. (Four missionaries, and 5 female assistant missionaries.)

The members of this mission all belonging to the Reformed Dutch Church, they, on the 30th of May, received their public designation as missionaries of the Board, and their instructions in the Middle Dutch Church at New York city. They sailed for Batavia on the 8th of June, in the ship *Ceylon*, Capt. Gore. Their object is, under the guidance and with the favor of the King of Zion, to effect a new mission in some eligible part of the Archipelago. They were sent to Java because, with the present information, it was judged to be the most eligible place to which so large a company could be sent from this country in the first instance, were Batavia or Singapore; and considering the number of resident missionaries at Singapore, they would find more ample scope for exertions in Java, than at that island, while looking for a permanent residence in the Archipelago. Moreover, they might find sufficient inducements to establish in that large, populous, and beautiful island. They were instructed to regard two things as indispensable in the site of their mission: (1.) not to interfere with any existing Protestant mission; and (2.) to have a reasonable prospect of operating upon a sufficient number of native inhabitants to create an enduring interest in their own minds and in their patrons at home.

**Mission to the Sandwich Islands.** *Island of Hawaii.*—Kailua.—Asa Thurston and Artemas Bishop, Missionaries, and their wives. *Kaunaloa.*—Cockran Forbes, Missionary, and wife. *Waialeale.*—Lorenzo Lyons, Missionary, and wife. *Hilo.*—David B. Lyman and Titus Coan, Missionaries, and their wives. *Island of Maui.*—Lahaina.—William Richards and Ephraim Spaulding, Missionaries, and their wives; and Miss Maria C. Ogden, Teacher. *Lahainaluna.*—Lorrin Andrews, Ephraim W. Clark, and Sheldon Dibble, Missionaries, and their wives; Edmund H. Rogers, Printer. *Wailuku.*—Jonathan S. Green and Richard Armstrong, Missionaries, and their wives; and Miss Lydia Brown, Teacher. *Island of Molokai.*—Kalaupapa.—Hervey R. Hitchcock, Missionary, and wife; and Miss Elizabeth M. Hitchcock, Teacher. *Island of Oahu.*—Honolulu.—Hiram Brigham and Reuben Tinker, Missionaries; Ganet P. Judd, M. D., Physician; Levi Chamberlain, Superintendent of the Secular Concerns of the Mission; Henry Dimond, Bookbinder; Edwin O. Hall, Printer; and their wives. *Waialeale.*—John S. Emerson, Missionary, and wife. *Kanaihe.*—Benjamin W. Parker, Missionary, and wife. *Island of Kauai.*—Waimea.—Samuel Whitmer, Missionary, and wife. *Waialeale.*—Peter J. Gulick, Missionary, and wife. *Kapa.*—William P. Alexander, Missionary, and wife. Station unknown. Dwight Baldwin, M. D., Missionary, and wife.

The Hopesport, with Messrs. Coan, Dimond Messrs. Hope and Travelli and Doctor Tracy, also returned, with their five children. Both were met at Boston, on the 1st of July, by the ship *Brunette*, Capt. Fales, for Batavia. Mr. Hope will direct his attention to the Chinese language, and Mr. Travelli to one or more of the languages of the Archipelago.







